

ANNEX B: Methodology for Estimating Emissions of CH₄, N₂O, and Criteria Pollutants from Stationary Combustion

Estimates of CH₄ and N₂O Emissions

Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions from stationary combustion were estimated using IPCC emission factors and methods. Estimates were obtained by multiplying emission factors—by sector and fuel type—by fossil fuel and wood consumption data. This “top-down” methodology is characterized by two basic steps, described below. Data are presented in Table B-1 through Table B-5.

Step 1: Determine Energy Consumption by Sector and Fuel Type

Greenhouse gas emissions from stationary combustion activities were grouped into four sectors: industrial, commercial/institutional, residential, and electric utilities. For CH₄ and N₂O, estimates were based upon consumption of coal, gas, oil, and wood. Energy consumption data were obtained from EIA’s *Monthly Energy Review* (1999b), and adjusted to lower heating values assuming a 10 percent reduction for natural gas and a 5 percent reduction for coal and petroleum fuels. Table B-1 provides annual energy consumption data for the years 1990 through 1998.

Step 2: Determine the Amount of CH₄ and N₂O Emitted

Activity data for each sector and fuel type were then multiplied by emission factors to obtain emissions estimates. Emission factors were taken from the *Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines* (IPCC/UNEP/OECD/IEA 1997). Table B-2 provides emission factors used for each sector and fuel type.

Estimates of NO_x, CO, and NMVOC Emissions

For criteria pollutants, the major source categories included were those identified in EPA (1999): coal, fuel oil, natural gas, wood, other fuels (i.e., bagasse, liquefied petroleum gases, coke, coke oven gas, and others), and stationary internal combustion, which includes emissions from internal combustion engines not used in transportation. The EPA (1999) periodically estimates emissions of NO_x, CO, and NMVOCs by sector and fuel type using a “bottom-up” estimating procedure. In other words, the emissions were calculated either for individual sources (e.g., industrial boilers) or for many sources combined, using basic activity data (e.g., fuel consumption or deliveries, etc.) as indicators of emissions. The EPA (1999) projected emissions for years subsequent to their bottom-up estimates. The national activity data used to calculate the individual categories were obtained from various sources. Depending upon the category, these activity data may include fuel consumption or deliveries of fuel, tons of refuse burned, raw material processed, etc. Activity data were used in conjunction with emission factors that relate the quantity of emissions to the activity. Table B-3 through Table B-5 present criteria pollutant emission estimates for 1990 through 1998.

The basic calculation procedure for most source categories presented in EPA (1999) is represented by the following equation:

$$E_{p,s} = A_s \times Ef_{p,s} \times (1 - C_{p,s}/100)$$

where,

E = emissions

p = pollutant

s = source category

A = activity level

EF = emission factor

C = percent control efficiency

The EPA currently derives the overall emission control efficiency of a category from a variety of sources, including published reports, the 1985 National Acid Precipitation and Assessment Program (NAPAP) emissions inventory, and other EPA databases. The U.S. approach for estimating emissions of NO_x, CO, and NMVOCs from stationary combustion as described above is similar to the methodology recommended by the IPCC (IPCC/UNEP/OECD/IEA 1997).

Table B-1: Fuel Consumption by Stationary Combustion for Calculating CH₄ and N₂O Emissions (TBtu)

| Fuel/End-Use Sector | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Coal | 18,935 | 18,699 | 18,802 | 19,428 | 19,468 | 19,567 | 20,448 | 20,981 | 21,175 |
| Residential | 62 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 57 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 93 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 83 | 81 | 83 | 87 | 86 |
| Industry | 2,693 | 2,545 | 2,468 | 2,445 | 2,464 | 2,442 | 2,357 | 2,336 | 2,315 |
| Utilities | 16,088 | 16,012 | 16,192 | 16,841 | 16,867 | 16,990 | 17,953 | 18,500 | 18,717 |
| Petroleum | 11,741 | 11,390 | 11,714 | 11,642 | 11,929 | 11,466 | 11,980 | 12,315 | 12,469 |
| Residential | 1,266 | 1,293 | 1,312 | 1,387 | 1,340 | 1,363 | 1,441 | 1,432 | 1,432 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 907 | 861 | 813 | 753 | 753 | 757 | 741 | 705 | 701 |
| Industry | 8,318 | 8,058 | 8,638 | 8,450 | 8,867 | 8,689 | 9,073 | 9,356 | 9,170 |
| Utilities | 1,250 | 1,178 | 951 | 1,052 | 968 | 658 | 725 | 822 | 1,166 |
| Natural Gas | 18,579 | 18,964 | 19,514 | 20,230 | 20,580 | 21,416 | 21,800 | 21,749 | 21,135 |
| Residential | 4,519 | 4,685 | 4,821 | 5,097 | 4,980 | 4,981 | 5,383 | 5,118 | 4,605 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 2,698 | 2,808 | 2,884 | 2,996 | 2,978 | 3,113 | 3,244 | 3,306 | 3,117 |
| Industry | 8,500 | 8,618 | 8,980 | 9,393 | 9,565 | 10,045 | 10,376 | 10,300 | 10,093 |
| Utilities | 2,861 | 2,854 | 2,829 | 2,744 | 3,057 | 3,276 | 2,798 | 3,025 | 3,320 |
| Wood | 2,155 | 2,151 | 2,249 | 2,228 | 2,317 | 2,423 | 2,469 | 2,346 | 2,393 |
| Residential & Commercial | 581 | 613 | 645 | 592 | 582 | 641 | 644 | 475 | 468 |
| Industrial | 1,562 | 1,528 | 1,593 | 1,625 | 1,724 | 1,771 | 1,813 | 1,860 | 1,914 |
| Utilities | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 |

Table B-2: CH₄ and N₂O Emission Factors by Fuel Type and Sector (g/GJ)¹

| Fuel/End-Use Sector | CH ₄ | N ₂ O |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Coal | | |
| Residential | 300 | 1.4 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 10 | 1.4 |
| Industry | 10 | 1.4 |
| Utilities | 1 | 1.4 |
| Petroleum | | |
| Residential | 10 | 0.6 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 10 | 0.6 |
| Industry | 2 | 0.6 |
| Utilities | 3 | 0.6 |
| Natural Gas | | |
| Residential | 5 | 0.1 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 5 | 0.1 |
| Industry | 5 | 0.1 |
| Utilities | 1 | 0.1 |
| Wood | | |
| Residential | 300 | 4.0 |
| Commercial/Institutional | 300 | 4.0 |
| Industrial | 30 | 4.0 |

¹ GJ (Gigajoule) = 10⁹ joules. One joule = 9.486×10⁻⁴ Btu

Table B-3: NO_x Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Gg)

| Sector/Fuel Type | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Electric Utilities | 6,045 | 5,914 | 5,901 | 6,034 | 5,956 | 5,792 | 5,496 | 5,614 | NA |
| Coal | 5,119 | 5,043 | 5,062 | 5,211 | 5,113 | 5,061 | 5,027 | 5,089 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 200 | 192 | 154 | 163 | 148 | 87 | 94 | 117 | NA |
| Natural gas | 513 | 526 | 526 | 500 | 536 | 510 | 239 | 269 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Internal Combustion | 213 | 152 | 159 | 160 | 159 | 134 | 136 | 138 | NA |
| Industrial | 2,754 | 2,703 | 2,786 | 2,859 | 2,855 | 2,852 | 2,907 | 2,952 | NA |
| Coal | 530 | 517 | 521 | 534 | 546 | 541 | 594 | 604 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 240 | 215 | 222 | 222 | 219 | 224 | 206 | 208 | NA |
| Natural gas | 1,072 | 1,134 | 1,180 | 1,207 | 1,210 | 1,202 | 1,106 | 1,124 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 119 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 111 | 112 | 113 | NA |
| Internal Combustion | 792 | 720 | 748 | 783 | 767 | 774 | 890 | 904 | NA |
| Commercial/Institutional | 336 | 333 | 348 | 360 | 365 | 365 | 346 | 355 | NA |
| Coal | 36 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 31 | 32 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 88 | 80 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 94 | 81 | 83 | NA |
| Natural gas | 181 | 191 | 204 | 211 | 215 | 210 | 208 | 214 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 31 | 29 | 25 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 26 | NA |
| Residential | 749 | 829 | 879 | 827 | 817 | 813 | 804 | 807 | NA |
| Coal ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fuel Oil ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Natural Gas ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Wood | 42 | 45 | 48 | 40 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 32 | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 708 | 784 | 831 | 787 | 777 | 769 | 760 | 775 | NA |
| Total | 9,884 | 9,779 | 9,914 | 10,080 | 9,993 | 9,822 | 9,553 | 9,728 | NA |

NA (Not Available)

^a “Other Fuels” include LPG, waste oil, coke oven gas, coke, and non-residential wood (EPA 1999).^b Coal, fuel oil, and natural gas emissions are included in the “Other Fuels” category (EPA 1999).

Note: Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.

Table B-4: CO Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Gg)

| Sector/Fuel Type | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Electric Utilities | 329 | 317 | 318 | 329 | 335 | 338 | 354 | 366 | NA |
| Coal | 213 | 212 | 214 | 224 | 224 | 227 | 225 | 230 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 18 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 11 | NA |
| Natural gas | 46 | 46 | 47 | 45 | 48 | 49 | 69 | 73 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Internal Combustion | 52 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 50 | 52 | 50 | 52 | NA |
| Industrial | 798 | 835 | 867 | 946 | 944 | 958 | 1,058 | 1,074 | NA |
| Coal | 95 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 88 | 88 | 89 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 67 | 54 | 58 | 60 | 60 | 64 | 51 | 52 | NA |
| Natural gas | 205 | 257 | 272 | 292 | 306 | 313 | 305 | 309 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 253 | 242 | 239 | 259 | 260 | 270 | 305 | 309 | NA |
| Internal Combustion | 177 | 189 | 205 | 243 | 228 | 222 | 309 | 314 | NA |
| Commercial/Institutional | 205 | 196 | 204 | 207 | 212 | 211 | 126 | 130 | NA |
| Coal | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | NA |
| Natural gas | 40 | 40 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 52 | 54 | NA |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 136 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 134 | 132 | 47 | 48 | NA |
| Residential | 3,668 | 3,965 | 4,195 | 3,586 | 3,515 | 3,876 | 3,867 | 2,885 | NA |
| Coal ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fuel Oil ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Natural Gas ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Wood | 3,430 | 3,711 | 3,930 | 3,337 | 3,272 | 3,628 | 3,622 | 2,636 | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 238 | 255 | 265 | 249 | 243 | 248 | 244 | 249 | NA |
| Total | 4,999 | 5,313 | 5,583 | 5,068 | 5,007 | 5,383 | 5,405 | 4,455 | NA |

NA (Not Available)

^a “Other Fuels” include LPG, waste oil, coke oven gas, coke, and non-residential wood (EPA 1999).

^b Coal, fuel oil, and natural gas emissions are included in the “Other Fuels” category (EPA 1999).

Note: Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.

Table B-5: NMVOC Emissions from Stationary Combustion (Gg)

| Sector/Fuel Type | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Electric Utilities | 43 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 44 | 46 | NA |
| Coal | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 26 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | NA |
| Natural gas | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Internal Combustion | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | NA |
| Industrial | 165 | 177 | 169 | 169 | 178 | 187 | 161 | 163 | NA |
| Coal | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 6 | NA |
| Natural gas | 52 | 54 | 47 | 46 | 57 | 66 | 45 | 45 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 46 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 39 | 39 | NA |
| Internal Combustion | 49 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 59 | 67 | 68 | NA |
| Commercial/Institutional | 18 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22 | NA |
| Coal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | NA |
| Fuel Oil | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | NA |
| Natural gas | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | NA |
| Wood | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | NA |
| Residential | 686 | 739 | 782 | 670 | 657 | 726 | 724 | 538 | NA |
| Coal ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Fuel Oil ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Natural Gas ^b | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Wood | 651 | 704 | 746 | 633 | 621 | 689 | 687 | 500 | NA |
| Other Fuels ^a | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 38 | NA |
| Total | 912 | 975 | 1,011 | 901 | 898 | 973 | 951 | 770 | NA |

NA (Not Available)

^a “Other Fuels” include LPG, waste oil, coke oven gas, coke, and non-residential wood (EPA 1999).

^b Coal, fuel oil, and natural gas emissions are included in the “Other Fuels” category (EPA 1999).

Note: Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.